What is the Early Indication Tool (EIT)?

The Early Indication Tool or EIT is a data analytics and visualization tool developed by the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE). It uses statistical methods to differentiate the levels of support that individual students may need to reach academic milestones.

What is the EIT for Teachers?

The EIT for Teachers is a specialized report created by CSDE to provide teachers with historical data and EIT results for their incoming students early in the fall of 2020-21. District data coordinators can use school roster information and the linked EIT for Teachers spreadsheet to generate custom reports for any of a teacher's rosters of students.

How can I get access to the EIT for Teachers report?

Contact your school or district data coordinator, who can download the data for your school and, using your class roster, provided you with a spreadsheet that contains data for your students.

Who is the intended audience for the EIT for Teachers report?

The intended audiences are district and school teachers, counselors, coordinators, and other student support personnel.

What is the primary purpose of the EIT for Teachers report?

The primary purpose of the EIT for Teachers is to provide additional information about rosters of students to allow for timely student interventions by school staff with the ultimate goal of improving student engagement and outcomes.

Why can't I find all of my students in EIT for Teachers?

Because little or no data is available for students new to Connecticut public schools, only students enrolled prior to the October 2019 PSIS collection are included in the EIT for Teachers report.

Is there a data limit per table?

Yes, there is a limit of 250,000 cells per list table in the EIT for Teachers report. The table below shows the number of columns and maximum number of records that can be viewed for each list table in the report:

Report Tab	Table Name	Number of Columns	Maximum Number of Records
All Variables	List Table	66	3,787
Selected Variables by Grade	Grades PK-3	36	6,944
Selected Variables by Grade	Grades 4-8	47	5,319
Selected Variables by Grade	Grades 9-12	34	7,352

If the number of students in my district or school exceeds the maximum number of records that can be viewed in one list table, how should I proceed?

Apply the *Current School* and/or *Current Grade* filters to ensure a record count below the data limits shown in the table on the previous page of this FAQ document. You can create multiple export files and combine them in Excel or other software applications.

Are there definitions for the data elements included in the EIT for Teachers?

Yes. See the [EIT For Teachers Glossary and Data Definitions](#) on the Resources tab.

What is the purpose of the Selected Variables by Grade tab?

This tab provides three list tables for the following grade ranges: PK-3, 4-8, and 9-12. Each list table includes only variables applicable to the students within the grade range and includes only a 2-year lookback on key variables including attendance and assessments. For example, in the Grades 4-8 tab, attendance variables are only shown for grades 2 through 7. The goal of the list tables on this tab is to pare down the variables to those most useful for teachers in informing instruction for the upcoming school year.

How were the SBAC scores for 2019-20 estimated?

See the [EIT for Teachers Rationale Methods and Results](#) on the Resources tab.

How do I get the most out of this report?

Once you have received a spreadsheet with your current student's data, you can sort student's records by any variable, e.g., low to high Attendance Grade 1 to focus on students with poor attendance that year. Or Choose Data/Filter, and use the drop down arrows on any field to focus on a particular subset of students, e.g. High Needs Flag or Support Level. Or use the color-coding to see how student's fare across a wide set of variables. Finally, highlight any numeric variable column and note the summary statistics for that column (Min, Max, N, average) at the bottom of the window to analyze any group of students in the aggregate.

What are the academic milestones or outcomes modeled by the EIT?

The EIT models four outcomes based on the grade of the student in the fall of the school year (see table below).

For Students in Grades…	Outcome of Interest Modeled by the EIT
1, 2, 3	Proficient in 3rd Grade on the English language arts (ELA) Smarter Balanced assessment
4, 5, 6	Proficient in 6th Grade on both the ELA *and* Mathematics Smarter Balanced assessments
7, 8, 9	On-track to High School Graduation in Grade 9[i]
10, 11, 12	College and Career Ready[ii]

How are the EIT support levels determined?

The support levels are determined based on an estimation of the likelihood that students will achieve the outcome of interest – whether it is 3rd grade ELA proficiency, 6th grade ELA and Math proficiency, On-track in 9th grade, or College and Career ready. In general, students with a high likelihood of reaching the outcome are assigned "Low" support while those with a low likelihood are assigned "High" support, and the remaining are assigned "Medium" support. Statewide, the "High" support group comprises approximately 25% of students; "Medium" support, 35%; and "Low" support, 40%.

What aren't some students assigned a Support Level?

For students with insufficient longitudinal data, the EIT may be unable to assign a support level.

How exactly does the EIT estimate the likelihood that students will achieve the outcome of interest?

EIT estimates the likelihood of reaching the outcome for an individual student by applying complex statistical models (e.g., latent profile analyses, random forest) that use a variety of longitudinal data elements about our students (e.g., test scores, mobility, attendance, discipline, course failures in 7th and 8th grade). These data elements were selected because they are known, based on CSDE's own research, to be factors that significantly impact the outcome of interest.

What are the statistical models and what variables are used in EIT?

For more information on EIT modeling, see EIT Rationale, Methods, and Results on the Resources tab.

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[i] For purposes of the EIT, On Track to High School Graduation in Grade 9 means a student who has earned at least five full-year credits and has failed no more than 0.5 credits in a core subject area (i.e., English, Mathematics, Science, or Social Studies) in 9th grade.

[ii] For purposes of EIT, College and Career Ready means a student who, by the end of high school, has:
- achieved proficiency on the SAT in both Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (480 or higher) and Mathematics (530 or higher); and
- achieved one or more of the following:
  - passed two courses combined in Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), or dual enrollment; or
  - passed two courses in one of 17 Career and Technical Education clusters (CTE); or
  - passed two workplace experience courses.